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Kathleen B. Levitz Vice President-Federal Regulatory

February 17, 1998

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EX PARTE

Ms. Magalie Roman Salas Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street. NW. Room 222 Washington, D.C. 20554

RECEIVED

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

CC Docket No. 97-208, CC Docket No. 97-231. CC Docket No. 97-121, CC Docket No. 97-137, CC Docket No. $96-98 \angle$ and RM-9101

Dear Ms. Salas:

This is to inform you that Sid Boren, Randy New, Jim Llewellyn, Bill Stacy, Al Varner, Robert Blau and I, all of BellSouth Corporation, and Erwin Krasnow of Verner, Lipfert, Bernhard, McPherson & Hand met with Carol Mattey, Michael Pryor, Radhika Karmarkar, Brent Olson, Wendy Lader, Jake E. Jennings, David Kirschner, Audrey Wright, Susan Launer, Katherine Schroder, Edward Krachmer, and Jason Oxman of the Commission's Common Carrier Bureau. Also attending that meeting were Barbara Esbin and JoAnn Lucanik of the Commission's Cable Services Bureau.

During the meeting the participants discussed issues related to implementation of the provisions of Sections 251 and 271 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended concerning: resale of CSAs: provision of nondiscriminatory access to poles, ducts and conduits; and performance measurements for Operations Support Systems. Attached are documents that formed the basis for the discussion relating to the latter two topics. Also attached is a document describing BellSouth's evidence of compliance with Checklist items 8,9,10 and 12, which had been prepared in response to a Commission staff request. Representatives of BellSouth gave copies of this document to Commission staff at the meeting.

Because the Commission is considering one or more of these issues in each of the proceedings identified above, we are filing notice of this ex parte meeting in each of those proceedings.

As required by Section 1.1206(a)(2) of the Commission's rules, we are filing with the Commission two copies of this notice in each of the proceedings identified above. Please associate this notification with each of those proceedings.

Sincerely,

Kathleen B. Levitz

Vice-President

Federal Regulatory

Attachments

cc: Carol Mattey Edward Krachmer

Jake E. Jennings

Kathleen B Levrtz

Jason Oxman Barbara Esbin Michael Pryor Susan Launer Wendy Lader Audrey Wright

JoAnne Lucanik

Katherine Schroder Brent Olson Radhika Karmarkar David Kirschner

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PRE-ORDERING (PO)

Function:	Average Response Interval for Pre-Ordering Information & OSS Interface Availability
Measurement Overview:	As an initial step of establishing service, the customer service agent must establish such basic facts as availability of desired features, likely service delivery intervals, the telephone number to be assigned, the current products and features the customer has, and the validity of the street address. Typically, this type of information is gathered from supporting OSSs while the customer (or potential customer) is on the telephone with the customer service agent. Pre-ordering activities are the first contact that a customer may have with a CLEC. This measure is designed to monitor the time required for CLECs to obtain the pre-ordering information necessary to establish and modify service. Comparison to BST results allow conclusions as to whether an equal opportunity exists for the CLEC to deliver a comparable customer experience (compared to BST) when a retail customer calls the CLEC with a service inquiry.
Measurement	1. Average Response Interval = ∑ [(Query Response Date & Time) - (Query
Methodology:	Submission Date & Time) / (Number of Queries Submitted in Reporting Period)
	The response interval for each pre-ordering query is determined by computing the elapsed time from BST receipt of a query from the CLEC, whether or not syntactically correct, to the time BST returns the requested data to the CLEC. Elapsed time is accumulated for each major query type, consistent with the specified reporting dimension, and then divided by the associated total number of queries received by BST during the reporting period.
	Objective:
	Average response time per transaction for a query for appointment scheduling, service & feature availability, address verification, request for Telephone Numbers (TNs), and Customer Service Records (CSRs). The query interval starts with the request message leaving the CLEC and ends with the response message arriving at the CLEC.
	2. OSS Interface Availability = (Actual Availability) / (Scheduled Availability) X 100
	Objective:
	Percent of times OSS interface is actually available compared to scheduled availability.

Service Quality Measurements Draft #5 - 01/20/98 Measurement Detail

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Reporting Dimensions:	Excluded Situations:
Not carrier specific.	• None
 Not product/service specific. 	
Data Retained Relating to CLEC Experience:	Data Retained Relating to BST Performance:
Report Month	Report Month
 Query Type (per reporting dimension) 	Query Type (per reporting dimension)
Response interval	Response interval
• Regional Scope	Regional Scope

RNS Response Times

System	< 2.3 Sec.	> 6 Sec.	Avg. Sec.	# of Calls
RSAG				
- by TN	x	x	x	x
- by ADDR	x	x	x	x
ATLAS	Х	X	x	х
DSAP	X	X	X	x
CSR	Х	X	X	х
PSIMS/COFFI	X	X	x	x

LENS Response Times

System	< 2.3 Sec.	> 6 Sec.	Avg. Sec.	# of Calls
RSAG				
- by TN	x	X	x	x
- by ADDR	х	x	x	x
ATLAS	Х	X	x	Х
DSAP	Х	Х	х	X
CSR	X	X	X	х
PSIMS/COFFI	X	x	x	X

EC-LITE Response Times

System	< 2.3 Sec.	> 6 Sec.	Avg. Sec.	# of Calls
RSAG				
- by TN	x	x	x	x
- by ADDR	x	x	x	x
ATLAS	х	X	X	X
DSAP	Х	X	x	X
CSR	X	X	x	Х
PSIMS/COFFI	Х	X	X	X

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OSS Interface Availability

Application	% Availability CLEC	% Availability BST
LENS	X	X
LEO	X	X
LESOG	X	X
EDI	X	X
CLEC TAFI	x	X
PSIMS	X	X
HAL	X	X
BOCRIS	X	X
ATLAS/COFFI	x	X
RSAG/DSAP	x	X
LMOS HOST	X	X
SOCS (update)	X	X

Service Quality Measurements Draft #5 - 01/20/98 Measurement Detail

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ORDERING

Function:	Ordering
Measurement	When a customer calls their service provider, they expect to get information promptly
Overview:	regarding the progress on their order(s). Likewise, when changes must be made, such
	as to the expected delivery date, customers expect that they will be immediately notified
	so that they may modify their own plans. The order status measurements monitor,
	when compared to BST result, that the CLEC has timely access to order progress
	information so that the customer may be updated or notified when changes and
	rescheduling are necessary. Furthermore, the "% jeopardies returned" measure for the
	CLEC, when reported in comparison to BST result, will gauge whether initial
	commitments to the CLEC for order processing are as reliable as the commitments BST
	makes for its own operations.
Measurement	1. Firm Order Confirmation Timeliness = ∑ [(Date and Time of Firm Order
Methodology:	Confirmation) - (Date and Time of Service Request Acknowledgment) / (Number
	of Service Requests Confirmed in Reporting Period)
	Objective: Interval for Return of a Firm Order Confirmation (FOC Interval) is the
	average response time from receipt of valid service order request to distribution of
	order confirmation.
	Make Jelemin
	Methodology:
	Non-Mechanized Results are based on a 100% sample Mechanized Results are based on actual data for all orders from the OSS
	Mechanized Results are based on actual data for an orders from the OSS
	2. Reject Interval = [(Date and Time of Service Request Rejection) - (Date and
	Time of Service Request Acknowledgment)] / (Number of Service Requests
1	Rejected in Reporting Period)
	Objective: Reject Interval is the average reject time from receipt of service order
	request to distribution of rejection.
	Methodology:
	Non-Mechanized Results are based on a 100% sample
	Mechanized Results are based on actual data for all orders from the OSS
	3. Percent Rejected Service Requests = ∑ (Total Number of Rejected Service
	Requests) / (Total Number of Service Requests Received) X 100.
	Objective Bound Briand Coming Bounds in the assessed of total and assessed
	Objective: Percent Rejected Service Requests is the percent of total orders received
	rejected due to error or omissions.
	Methodology
	Methodology: Manual tracking for non flow-through service requests
	Mechanized tracking for flow-through service requests
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4. Percent Flow-through Service Requests = \sum (Total of Service Requests that flow-through to the BST OSS) / (Total Number of Service Requests delivered to BST OSS) X 100.

Objective: <u>Percent Flow-through Service Requests</u> measures the percentage of orders that utilize BSTs' OSS without manual (human) intervention.

Methodology:

- Mechanized tracking for flow-through service requests
- 5. Total Service Request Cycle Time = (\sum Date & Time CLEC Service Requests placed in queue for completion) (\sum Date & Time CLEC Service Requests first reaches BST Interface) / Total Number of Service Requests

Objective: The average time it takes to process a CLEC service request, measured from the first time the request reaches the BST interface to the order being placed in queue for completion. Comparisons can be made to equivalent BST cycle times to assure the CLEC of processing parity. Service Request Cycle Time captures both reject and commitment intervals.

Methodology:

Mechanized tracking for flow-through orders

6. Service Requests submissions per request = ∑ (Total Service Requests that flow-through to the BST OSS) + (Total Rejects) / (Total Service Requests Received)

Objective: Measures the average number of times the same service request is resubmitted due to changes and/or updates.

Methodology:

Mechanized tracking for flow-through service requests

7. Speed of Answer in Ordering Center = \sum (Total time in seconds to reach LCSC) / (Total # of Calls) in Reporting Period.

Objective: Measures the average time to reach a BST representative. This can be an important measure of adequacy in a manual environment or even in a mechanized environment where CLEC service representatives have a need to speak with their BST peers.

Methodology:

Mechanized tracking through LCSC Automatic Call Distributor.

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Reporting Dimensions:	Excluded Situations:
See Appendix A, item 1	Firm Order Confirmation Interval - Invalid
See Appendix A, item 4	Service Requests
	Rejection Interval
	Percent Rejected Service Requests - None
	Percent Flow-through Service Requests -
	Rejected Service Requests
	Service Requests canceled by the CLEC
	Service Request Activities of BSTassociated
	with internal or administrative use of local
	services.
Data Retained Relating to CLEC Experience:	Data Retained Relating to BST Performance:
Report Month	Report Month
Interval for FOC	Interval for FOC
Reject Interval	Reject Interval
Total number of LSRs	Total number of LSRs
Total number of Errors	Total number of Errors
Adjusted Error Volume	Adjusted Error Volume
 Total number of flow through service requests 	Total number of flow through service requests
 Adjusted number of flow through service 	Adjusted number of flow through service
requests	requests
Geographic Scope	Geographic Scope

Firm Order Confirmation Timeliness

		Mechanized		Non-Mechanized		Mechanized		Non-Mechanized	
	%<10 days	<5 ckts	>=5 citts	<5 ckts	>=5 ckts	<10 ckts	>=10 ckts	<10 ckts	>=10 ckts
Trunks	×								
UNE]]		ļ	})	X	x	X	} x
UNE (Specials)	1 1		Ì	ľ		x	X	X	×
Resale - Residence	i i					x	×	X	×
Resale - Business	1 1		1	}	1	х	×	x	x
Resale - Specials	1 (Ì	×	x	×	X
UNE - Loops w/LNP	1 1	X	×	x	x				ļ

Reject Timeliness

				ized	Non-Mechanized		Mechanized		Non-Mechanized	
	%<10 days	<5 cktm	>=5 ckts	<5 ckts	>=5 ckts	<10 ckts	>=10 ckts	<10 ckts	>=10 ckts	
Trunks	×									
UNE	1 1			1	ĺ	X	X	×	×	
UNE (Specials)	1			1		x	×	X	×	
Resale - Residence	}) x	×	×	×	
Resale - Business	1		Į			×	×	×	×	
Resale - Specials	1				ļ	x	×	×	×	
UNE - Loops w/LNP	1 1	X	×	×	×	1		1		

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Percent Rejected Service Requests

		Mechan	Mechanized		Non-Mechanized		Mechanized		anized
	%<10 days	<5 ckts	>=5 ckts	<5 ckts	>=5 ckts	<10 ckts	>=10 ckts	<10 cids	>=10 ckts
Trunks	X					ł			T
UNE	! !			ļ		X	X	x	x
UNE (Specials)]			}		* X	x	×	x
Resale - Residence	1					x	x	×	×
Resale - Business	1 1			}		X	x	x) x
Resale - Specials	i I					X	X	X	x
UNE - Loops W/LNP	1 1	Х	X	×	×	1	l	1	1

Percent Flow-Through Service Requests

		Mechanized		Non-Mechanized		Mechanized		Non-Mechanized	
	%<10 days	<5 ckts	>=5 ckts	<5 ckts	>=5 ckts	<10 ckts	>=10 ckts	_<10 ckts	>=10 ckts
Trunks	X								
UNE]]		!			x	×	x	×
UNE (Specials)				1	[x	x	X	l x
Resale - Residence				ł		x	x	X	×
Resale - Business]		ļ			x	X	X	×
Resale - Specials	1		}		ĺ	x	×	×	×
UNE - Loops w/LNP	i i	X	X	×	×				ł

Service Request Cycle Time

		Mechan	ized Non-Mechanized			Mechar	nized	Non-Mechanized	
	%<10 days	<5 ckts	>=5 ckts	<5 ckts	>=5 ckts	<10 ckts	>=10 ckts	<10 ckts	>=10 ckts
Trunks	X	-							
UNE	1				[x	×	X	×
UNE (Specials)	l			1		x	×	X	×
Resale - Residence	1					X	x	x	×
Resale - Business	1				}	X	X	X	X
Resale - Specials						X	x	×	×
UNE - Loops w/LNP		X	x	×	x		1		

Service Request Submissions per Request

		Mechan	ized	Non-Mech	anized	Mechar	ized	Non-Mechanized	
	%<10 days	<5 ckts	>=5 ckts	<5 ckts	>=5 ckts	<10 ckts	>=10 ckts	<10 ckts	>=10 ckts
Trunks	X								
UNE	1					x	x	х	×
UNE (Specials)	}			j		x	X	X	×
Resale - Residence	1					x	×	X	x
Resale - Business	ļ					X	×	x	×
Resale - Specials	} !					x	×	×	×
UNE - Loops wALNP	}]	x	x	×	×		İ	į	

Speed of Answer in Ordering Center

	Ave. Answer time (Sec.) / month	Ave. Answer time (Sec.) / year
LCSC	X	X

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PROVISIONING

Function:	Order Completion Intervals
Measurement	The "average completion interval" measure monitors the time required by BST to
Overview:	deliver integrated and operable service components requested by the CLEC, regardless
	of whether resale services or unbundled network elements are employed. When the
1	service delivery interval of BST is measured for comparable services, then conclusions
	can be drawn regarding whether or not CLECs have a reasonable opportunity to
ļ	compete for customers. The "order completion interval distribution" measure monitors
	the reliability of BST commitments with respect to committed due dates to assure that
	CLECs can reliably quote expected due dates to their retail customer. In addition, when
	monitored over time, the "average completion interval" and "percent completed on
Measurement	time" may prove useful in detecting developing capacity issues. 1. Average Completion Interval = \(\sum \) [(Completion Date & Time) - (Order
Methodology:	Submission Date & Time) / (Count of Orders Completed in Reporting Period)
Methodology.	Submission Date & Time) [7 (Count of Orders Completed in Reporting Lettod)
	2. Order Completion Interval Distribution = ∑ (Service Orders Completed in "X"
	days) / (Total Service Orders Completed in Reporting Period) X 100
	The actual completion interval is determined for each order processed during the
ļ	reporting period. The completion interval is the elapsed time from BST receipt of a
	syntactically correct order from the CLEC to BST's return of a valid completion
}	notification to the CLEC. Elapsed time for each order is accumulated for each reporting
	dimension. The accumulated time for each reporting dimension is then divided by the
	associated total number of orders completed within the reporting period.
	The distribution of completed orders is determined by first counting, for each specified
	reporting dimension, both the total numbers of orders completed within the reporting
ĺ	interval and the number of orders completed by the committed due date (as specified on
[the initial FOC returned to the CLEC). For each reporting dimension, the resulting
	count of orders completed for each specified time period following the committed due
	date is divided by the total number of orders completed with the resulting fraction
	expressed as a percentage.
	Objective: Average time from receipt of (confirmed) service request to actual order
	completion date. Excludes orders where customer requested dates are beyond offered
	interval.
	Methodology:
i	Mechanized metric from ordering system
i	• If mechanical not available, a (BST & CLEC) statistically validated sample should
	be used.

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Reporting Dimensions:	Excluded Situations:					
• See Appendix A, item 2	Orders where customer requested dates are					
See Appendix A, item 4	beyond offered interval					
Data Retained Relating to CLEC Experience:	Data Retained Relating to BST Performance:					
Report Month	Report Month					
CLEC Order Number	Average Order Completion Interval					
Order Submission Date	Order Completion by Interval					
Order Submission Time	Service Type					
Order Completion Date	Activity Type					
Order Completion Time	Geographic Scope					
Service Type						
Activity Type						
Geographic Scope						

Order Complet	ion Interval Dis		Average Completion Interva						
UNE LOOPS	Same Day	1	2	3	4	5	>5	Total	Ave. Completion Interval
Dispatch									
< 10 circuits	×	x	x	X	x	X	X	X	x
>= 10 circuits	×	X	X	x	X	X	X	X	x
No Dispatch									7
< 10 circuits	×	X	x	X	x	X	X	X	x
>= 10 circuits] 🕶	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	(v

UNE LOOPS WILNP	Same Day	1	2	3	4	5	>5	Total	Ave. Completion interval
Dispetch									
< 5 circuits	×	X	×	x	X	×	X	X	×
>= 5 circuits	×	X	X	X	X	x	X	X	X
No Dispatch									
< 5 circuita	×	×	X	x	X	X	x	x	x
>= 5 circuits	×	×	X	X	X	×	X	X	x

TRUNKS	5 Days	10	15	20	25	30	>30	Total	Ave. Completion Interval
Dispatch % < 10 days	×	X	X	х	X	X	×	X	×
No Dispatch % < 10 days	x	X	X	X	×	X	X	X	×

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Order Completion Interval Distribution

Average Completion Interval

RESALE RESIDENCE	Same Day	1	2	3	4	5	>5	Total	Ave. Completion Interval
Dispatch									
LCSC orders	1								1
< 10 circuits	x	x	×	x	×	,х	X	x	×
>= 10 circuits	×	X	x	×	×	×	x	x	x
BST orders									
< 10 circuits	×	X	×	X	X	×	×	x	×
>= 10 circuits	×	X	X	X	×	X	×	x	x
No Dispatch					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
LCSC orders									}
< 10 circuits	×	X	×	x	X	X	X	×	×
>= 10 circuits) ×	x	×	x	×	x	x	×	x
BST orders									
< 10 circuits	x	X	x	x	×	X	. x	x	x
>= 10 circuits	x	x	x	x	x	X	x	x	x

RESALE BUSINESS	Same Day	1	2	3	4	5	>5	Total	Ave. Completion interval
Dispatch									
LCSC orders									
< 10 circuits	×	X	x	X	x	X	x	X	X
>= 10 circuits	×	X	X	X	x	×	x	x	×
BST orders	}								
< 10 circuits	x	X	X	x	X	X	x	X	x
>= 10 circuits	×	_x	X	X	X	X	X	x	x
No Dispatch									
LCSC orders	1								
< 10 circuits	(x	X	x	X	X	X	×	X	×
>= 10 circuits	×	X	x	×	x	×	x	x	×
BST orders	1								
< 10 circuits	x	X	×	×	×	X	x	x	x
>= 10 circuits	×	x	x	X	X	X	X	x	X

RESALE SPECIALS	Same Day	1	2	3	4	5	>5	Total	Ave. Completion interval
Dispatch									
LCSC orders	ł								
< 10 circuits	×	X	X	x	×	×	X	X	X
>= 10 circuits	×	x	×	x	×	×	X	X	X
BST orders	j ,								
< 10 circuits	×	X	×	X	x	x	X	x	×
>= 10 circuits_	x	_ x	X	X	X	X	X	x	×
No Dispetch									
LCSC orders	ł								
< 10 circuits) x	x	x	X	×	x	×	x	X
>= 10 circuits	×	x	×	x	x	x	x	×	×
BST orders	[
< 10 circuits	×	x	x	X	x	X	x	×	×
>= 10 circuits	l x	x	x	x	X	X	X	X	x

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PROVISIONING

Function:	Held Orders
Measurement	When delays occur in completing CLEC orders, the average period that CLEC orders
Overview:	are held for BST reasons, pending a delayed completion, should be no worse for the
	CLEC when compared to BST orders.
Measurement	1. Mean Held Order Interval = ∑ (Reporting Period Close Date - Committed
Methodology:	Order Due Date) / (Number of Orders Pending and Past The Committed Due
	Date) for all orders pending and past the committed due date.
	This metric is computed at the close of each report period. The held order interval is
	established by first identifying all orders, at the close of the reporting interval, that both
	have not been reported as "completed" via a valid completion notice and have passed
	the currently "committed completion date" for the order. For each such order the
	number of calendar days between the committed completion date and the close of the
	reporting period is established and represents the held order interval for that particular
	order. The held order interval is accumulated by the standard groupings in Appendix A,
	item 2, and the reason for the order being held, if identified. The total number of days
	accumulated in a category is then divided by the number of held orders within the same
	category to produce the mean held order interval.
	(# of Orders Held for ≥ 90 days) / (Total # of Orders Pending But Not Completed) X 100.
	(# of Orders Held for ≥ 15 days) / (Total # of Orders Pending But Not Completed) X 100.
	This "percentage orders held" measure is complementary to the held order interval but
	is designed to detect orders continuing in a "non-completed" state for an extended
	period of time. Computation of this metric utilizes a subset of the data accumulated for
	the "held order interval" measure. All orders, for which the "held order interval" equals
	or exceeds 90 or 15 days, are counted for order type. The total number of pending and
	past due orders for order type are counted (as was done for the held order interval) and
	divided into the count of orders held past 90 or 15 days.
	Objective: Average time to detect orders continuing in a "non-complete" state for
	extended period of time.

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Re	porting Dimensions:	Ex	cluded Situations:
•	See Appendix A, item 2	•	Any order canceled by the CLEC will be
•	See Appendix A, item 4		excluded from this measurement.
		•	Orders held for CLEC end user reasons
		•	Orders held for BST end user reasons
		•	Order Activities of BST associated with
			internal or administrative use of local services.
Da	Data Retained Relating to CLEC Experience:		ta Retained Relating to BST Performance:
•	Report Month	•	Report Month
•	CLEC Order Number	•	Average Held Order Interval
•	Order Submission Date	•	Standard Error for the Average Held Order
•	Committed Due Date		Interval
•	Service Type	•	Service Type
•	Hold Reason	•	Hold Reason
•	Geographic Scope	•	Geographic Scope

Mean Held Order Interval

		Dispatch	n	No-Dispat	ch	Dispatch		No-Dispatch	
	%<10 days	<5 ckts	>=5 ckts	<5 ckts	>=5 ckts	<10 ckts	>=10 ckts	<10 ckts	>=10 cids
Trunks									
>= 90 days	×					1		ļ	,
>= 15 days	(× (1		Ì	Ì	1	
UNE	1						1	}	!
>= 90 days	! !					×	X	×	×
># 15 days	ĺĺ				1	×	x	X	×
Resale - Residence	j (
>= 90 days	1			1		X	X	×	×
>= 15 days	1					×] x	X	×
Resale - Business	1								
>= 90 days	1 1			1		х	×	X	X
>= 15 days	1					x	×	X	X
Resale - Specials	1				ł	!	}	1	
>= 90 days]					x	×	×	X
>= 15 days	i i					X	X	×	×
UNE - Loops w/LNP		ľ				1]	
>= 90 days		X	x	X	_ x	[[
>= 15 days	1 1	X	X	X	х				

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PROVISIONING

Function:	Installation Timeliness, Quality & Accuracy				
Measurement	The "percent missed installation appointments" measure monitors the reliability of BST				
Overview:	commitments with respect to committed due dates to assure that CLECs can reliably				
	quote expected due dates to their retail customer. Percent Provisioning Troubles within				
	30 days of Installation measures the quality of installation activities and Percent Order				
	Accuracy measures the accuracy with which services ordered by the CLECs were				
•	provided.				
Measurement	1. Percent Missed Installation Appointments = ∑ (Number of Orders missed in				
Methodology:	Reporting Period) / (Number of Orders Completed in Reporting Period) X 100				
	Percent Missed Installation Appointments is the percentage of total orders processed for which BST notifies the CLEC that the work will not be completed as committed on the original FOC. The measurement result is derived by dividing the count on misses BST issues to the CLEC by the count of FOCs returned by BST during the identical period.				
	Objective: Percent of orders where completion's are not done by due date on order confirmation. Misses due to competing carrier or end user causes should be aggregated out and indicated.				
	Methodology: • Mechanized metric from ordering system				
	2. % Provisioning Troubles within 30 days of Installation = ∑ (All Troubles on Services installed ≤ 30 days in a calendar month) / (All Installations in same calendar month) X 100				
	Objective: Measures the quality of completed orders				
	Methodology: Mechanized metric from ordering system				
	3. Percent Order Accuracy = (∑ Orders Completed w/o error) / (∑ Orders Completed) X 100.				
	Objective: Measures the accuracy and completeness of BST provisioning or disconnecting service by comparing what was ordered and what was completed.				
	Methodology: Non-Mechanized Results are based on an audit of a statistically valid sample Mechanized Results are based on an audit of a statistically valid sample				

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Reporting Dimensions:	Excluded Situations:
• See Appendix A, item 2	• None
See Appendix A, item 4	
Data Retained Relating to CLEC Experience:	Data Retained Relating to BST Performance:
Report Month	Report Month
CLEC Order Number	BST Order Number
Order Submission Date	Order Submission Date
Order Submission Time	Order Submission Time
Status Type	Status Type
Status Notice Date	Status Notice Date
Status Notice Time	Status Notice Time
Standard Order Activity	Standard Order Activity
Geographic Scope	Geographic Scope

Percent Missed Appointments

		Dispatch	h	No-Dispat	ch	Dispate	h	No-Dispat	ch
	%<10 days	<5 ckts	>=5 ckts	<5 ckts	>=5 ckts	<10 citts	>=10 ckts	<10 ckts	>=10 ckts
Trunks	×								
UNE				[Į.	x	×	×	×
UNE (Specials)	}			1		x	x	X	×
Resale - Residence	,			1		х	X	×	x
Resale - Business	<u> </u>			ĺ		x	×	X	x
Resale - Specials	1	i		1	{	x	×	X	×
UNE - Loops w/LNP	_]	X	x	X	x				

Percent Provisioning Troubles within 30 days of Installation

		Dispatc	Dispatch		No-Dispatch		Dispatch		ch
	%<10 days	<5 ckts	>=5 ckts	<5 ckts	>=5 ckts	<10 ckts	>=10 ckts	<10 ckts	>=10 ckts
Trunks	×							1	
UNE	1 1			ł	}	x	x	x	×
UNE (Specials)]]		j]		x	×	×	×
Resale - Residence	! }		j	j .	[x	×	X	×
Resale - Business	1 1					х	x	X	×
Resale - Specials	1 1]	1	x	×	×	×
UNE - Loops w/LNP		X	X	x	x				1

Percent Provisioning Order Accuracy

		Dispatch		No-Dispatch		Dispatch		No-Dispatch	
	%<10 days	<5 ckts	>=5 ckts	<5 ckts	>=5 ckts	<10 ckts	>=10 ckts	<10 ckts	>=10 ckts
Trunks	X								1
UNE	1 1			1	1	x	X	X	×
UNE (Specials)	1 1					x	X	X	×
Resale - Residence	1 1			Ì		×	×	X	X
Resale - Business))]]	×	X	x	×
Resale - Specials	1					x	×	_ x	×
UNE - LOOPS W/LNP	1 1	x	l x	i x	l x	ł		1	1

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MAINTENANCE & REPAIR (MR)

Function:	Customer Trouble Report Rate
Measurement Overview:	This measure can be used to establish that CLECs are not competitively disadvantaged, compared to BST, as a result of experiencing more frequent incidents of trouble reports.
Measurement Methodology:	1. Customer Trouble Report Rate = (Count of Initial & Repeated Trouble Reports in the Current Period) / (Number of Service Access Lines in Service at End of the Report Period) X 100. Note: Local Interconnection Trunks are reported only as total troubles. No meaningful count of lines in service exists.
	The frequency of trouble metric is computed by accumulating the total number of maintenance tickets logged by a CLEC (with BST) during the reporting period. The resulting number of tickets is divided by the total number of "service access lines" existing for the CLEC at the end of the report period.
	Objective: Initial customer direct or referred troubles reported within a calendar month where cause is in the network (not customer premises equipment, inside wire, or carrier equipment) per 100 lines/circuits in service.
	Methodology: Mechanized metric trouble reports and lines in service captured in maintenance database(s).

Re	porting Dimensions:	Excluded Situations:
٠	See Appendix A, item 3	Trouble tickets canceled at the CLEC request
•	See Appendix A, item 4	BST trouble reports associated with
		administrative service
		Instances where the CLEC or BST customer
_		requests a ticket be "held open" for monitoring
Da	ta Retained Relating to CLEC Experience:	Data Retained Relating to BST Performance:
•	Report Month	Report Month
•	CLEC Ticket Number	BST Ticket Number
•	Ticket Submission Date	Ticket Submission Date
•	Ticket Submission Time	Ticket Submission Time
•	Ticket Completion Time	Ticket Completion Time
•	Ticket Completion Date	Ticket Completion Date
•	Service Type	Service Type
•	WTN or CKTID (a unique identifier for	WTN or CKTID (a unique identifier for
	elements combined in a service configuration)	elements combined in a service configuration)
•	Disposition and Cause	Disposition and Cause
•	Geographic Scope	Geographic Scope

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Customer Trouble Report Rate

	ALL	Dispatch	No-Dispatch	Dispatch	h	No-Dispatch		
				Residence	Business	Residence	Business	
Interconnection Trunks	X							
UNE		X	×					
Resale				Х	X	×	X	
Resale - Specials	X				İ			

Note: Local Interconnection Trunks are reported only as total troubles. No meaningful count of lines in service exists.

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MAINTENANCE & REPAIR (MR)

Function:	Missed Repair Appointments
Measurement Overview:	When this measure is collected for BST and CLEC and then compared, it can be used to establish that CLECs are receiving equally reliable (as compared to BST operations) estimates of the time required to complete service repairs.
Measurement Methodology:	2. Percentage of Missed Repair Appointments = (Count of Customer Troubles Not Resolved by the Quoted Resolution Time and Date) / (Count of Customer Trouble Tickets Closed) X 100.
	Percent of trouble reports not cleared by date and time committed. Appointment intervals vary with force availability in the POTS environment. Specials and Trunk intervals are standard interval appointments of no greater than 24 hours.
	Objective: This measurement is designed to show parity between CLECs and BST in the handling of repair appointments.
	Methodology: Mechanized metric from maintenance database(s).

Re	porting Dimensions:	Ex	cluded Situations:
•	See Appendix A, item 3	•	Trouble tickets canceled at the CLEC request
•	See Appendix A, item 4	•	BST trouble reports associated with
	• •		administrative service
		•	Instances where the CLEC or BST customer
			requests a ticket be "held open" for monitoring
D٤	ita Retained Relating to CLEC Experience:	Da	ta Retained Relating to BST Performance:
•	Report Month	•	Report Month
•	CLEC Ticket Number	•	BST Ticket Number
•	Ticket Submission Date	•	Ticket Submission Date
•	Ticket Submission Time	•	Ticket Submission Time
•	Ticket Completion Time	•	Ticket Completion Time
•	Ticket Completion Date	•	Ticket Completion Date
•	Service Type	•	Service Type
•	WTN or CKTID (a unique identifier for	•	WTN or CKTID (a unique identifier for
	elements combined in a service configuration)		elements combined in a service configuration)
•	Disposition and Cause	•	Disposition and Cause
•	Geographic Scope	•	Geographic Scope

Missed Repair Appointments

	ALL	Dispatch	No-Dispatch	Dispato	h	No-Dispatch		
		L		Residence	Business	Residence	Business	
Interconnection Trunks								
UNE) x	×					
Resale				X	X	X	X	
Resale - Specials		ł				}		

Note: There is no measurement for Interconnection Trunks or Specials. These are handled on a 1st come. Ist serve basis. The appropriate measurement for these is average duration.

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MAINTENANCE & REPAIR (MR)

Function:	Quality of Repair & Time to Restore						
Measurement	This measure, when collected for both the CLEC and BST and compared, monitors that						
Overview:	CLEC maintenance requests are cleared comparably to BST maintenance requests.						
Measurement Methodology:	3. Out of Service > 24 Hours = (Total Repeat Troubles > 24 Hours) / (Total Troubles) X 100						
	4. Percent Repeat Troubles within 30 Days = (Total Repeated Trouble Reports within 30 Days) / (Total Troubles) X 100						
	5. Maintenance Average Duration = (Total Duration Time) / (Total Troubles)						
	For Out of Service Troubles (no dial tone, cannot be called or cannot call out): the percentage of troubles cleared in excess of 24 hours.						
	For Percent Repeat Trouble Reports within 30 Days: Trouble reports on the same line/circuit as a previous trouble report within the last 30 calendar days as a percent of total troubles reported.						
	For Average Duration: Average time from receipt of a trouble until trouble is status cleared						
	Objective: These measurements are used to demonstrate quality of maintenance and repair.						
	Methodology: Mechanized metric from maintenance database(s).						

Re	porting Dimensions:	Exc	luded Situations:
•	See Appendix A, item 3. See Appendix A, item 4.	•	Trouble tickets canceled at the CLEC request BST trouble reports associated with
		•	administrative service Instances where the CLEC or BST customer requests a ticket be "held open" for monitoring
Da	ta Retained Relating to CLEC Experience:	Dat	a Retained Relating to BST Performance:
•	Report Month	•	Report Month
•	Total Tickets	•	Total Troubles
•	CLEC Ticket Number	•	Percentage of Customer Troubles Out of
•	Ticket Submission Date		Service > 24 Hours
•	Ticket Submission Time	•	Total and Percent Repeat Trouble Reports with
•	Ticket Completion Time]	30 Days
•	Ticket Completion Date	•	Total Duration Time
•	Total Duration Time	•	Service Type
•	Service Type	•	Disposition and Cause
•	WTN or CKTID (a unique identifier for elements combined in a service configuration)	•	Geographic Scope
•	Disposition and Cause		
•	Geographic Scope		

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Out of Service more than 24 Hours

	ALL	Dispatch	No-Dispatch	Dispato	h	No-Dispatch		
				Residence	Business	Residence	Business	
Interconnection Trunks			_					
UNE		x	×					
Resale		!		X	X	X	X	
Resale - Specials								

Note: There is no measurement for Interconnection Trunks or Specials. These are handled on a 1st come, 1st serve basis. The appropriate measurement for these is average duration

Repeat Trouble Reports within 30 days of Installation (or New Service Failure Rate - see note below)

	ALL	Dispatch	No-Dispatch	Dispatch	1	No-Dispate	ch
				Residence	Business	Residence	Business
Interconnection Trunks	Х						_
UNE		X	×				
Resale				X	X	X	X
Resale - Specials	Х						

Note: The appropriate measurement for both interconnection trunking and Resale - Specials is the "New Service Failure Rate"

Maintenance Average Duration

	ALL	Dispatch	No-Dispatch	Dispatch	n	No-Dispatch		
				Residence	Business	Residence	Business	
Interconnection Trunks	Х							
UNE	,	X	×					
Resale			ļ	×	X	X	X	
Resale - Specials	X							

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MAINTENANCE & REPAIR (MR)

Function:	Average Answer Time - Repair Centers
Measurement Overview:	This measure demonstrates an average response time for the CLEC agent attempting to contact their BST representative
Measurement Methodology:	6. Average Answer Time for UNE Center, RRC & BRC = (Total time in seconds for UNE Center, RRC & BRC response) / (Total number of calls) by reporting period
	Objective: This measure supports monitoring that BSTs handling of support center calls from CLECs is at least in parity with support center calls by BST's retail customer.
	Methodology: Mechanized report from Repair Center Automatic Call Distributors.

Average Answer Time for Repair Center

	Ave. Answer time (Sec.) / month	Ave. Answer time (Sec.) / year
UNE Center	X	X
RRC	X	X
BRC	x	X

MAINTENANCE & REPAIR (MR)

Function:	Legacy System Access Times
Measurement Overview:	This measure demonstrates an average response time from the BST Maintenance System (TAFI) to access BST's Legacy Repair OSS.
Measurement Methodology:	1. Legacy System Access Times = Access Times in increments of ≤ 4 secs., > 4 & ≤ 6 secs., ≤ 10 secs., > 10 secs., and > 30 secs. for CLEC TAFI and BST TAFI
	Objective: This measure demonstrates parity between the CLECs and BST for OSS response times for Maintenance and Repair.
	Methodology: Mechanized report from OSSs

Legacy System Access Times

		S 4 secs		>	4 & ≤ 6 5	eC#		≤ 10 sec	,		> 10 sec			> 30 secs)
Transaction Name	CLEC	BUS BUS	8ST RES	CLEC	BST RES	BST	CLEC	BST RES	8ST BUS	CLEC	85T RES	BST BUS	CLEC	85T RES	BST
CRIS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
DLETH	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
DLR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х
JMOS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
LMOS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
LMOSupd	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X_	X	X	X	X
MARCH	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Predictor	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOCS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
LNP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

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BILLING

Function:	Invoice Accuracy & Timeliness
Measurement Overview:	The accuracy of billing records (both usage and invoices) delivered by BST to the CLEC must provide CLECs with the opportunity to deliver bills at least as accurate as those delivered by BST. Producing and comparing this measurement result for both the CLEC and BST allows a determination as to whether or not parity exists.
Measurement Methodology:	1. Invoice Accuracy = { (Number of Invoices Delivered in the Reporting Period that Have Complete Information, Reflect Accurate Calculations and are Properly Formatted) / (Total Number of Invoices Issued in the Reporting Period) X 100
	2. Mean Time to Deliver Invoices = ∑ [(Invoice Transmission Date) - (Date of Scheduled Bill Cycle Close)] / (Count of Invoices Transmitted in Reporting Period)
	Invoice Accuracy: The completeness of content, accuracy of information and conformance of formatting will be determined based upon the terms of the individual CLEC interconnection agreements with BST.
	Mean Time to Deliver Invoices: This measure captures the elapsed number of days between the scheduled close of a Bill Cycle and BST's successful transmission of the associated invoice to the CLEC. For each invoice, the calendar date of the scheduled close of Bill Cycle is compared to the calendar date that successful invoice transmission to the CLEC completes. The number of calendar days elapsed between scheduled Bill Cycle close and completion of invoice transmission will constitute the elapsed delivery time. The elapsed delivery time is accumulated for each invoice with the resulting total number of days accumulated being divided by the number of complete invoices sent in the reporting period.
	Objective: Measures the percentage and mean time of billing records delivered to CLEC in agreed upon format and with the complete agreed upon content (includes time and material and other non-recurring charges).
	Methodology: ?

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Reporting Dimensions:	Excluded Situations:
Wholesale Bill Invoices (TSR)	Any invoices rejected due to formatting or
Unbundled Element Invoices (UNE)	content errors
Data Retained Relating to CLEC Experience:	Data Retained Relating to BST Performance:
Report Month	
Invoice Type	
Mean Delivery Interval	
Standard Error of Delivery Interval	
Accuracy	

Invoice Accuracy

	Total Invoices	Total Invoices	% Accuracy	
1	Delivered	Delivered per EMR		
CLEC	X	X	X	

Mean Time to De	liver Invoices		
		To Be Determined	